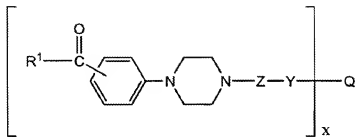


## AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listing, of claims in the application:

1. (original) A compound of formula (I):



where:

R<sup>1</sup> represents a methyl group, an ethyl group, a C<sub>5</sub> or C<sub>6</sub> cycloalkyl group or a C<sub>6</sub>-C<sub>10</sub> aryl group, said aryl group being unsubstituted or being substituted by at least one C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub> alkyl or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub> alkoxy group;

Z represents a C<sub>6</sub>-C<sub>10</sub> arylene group or a group of formula- (CHR<sup>4</sup>)<sub>n</sub>--, where R<sup>4</sup> represents a hydrogen atom, a hydroxy group or a C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub> alkyl group, and n is a number from 0 to 6;

Y represents a carbonyl group or a--CH<sub>2</sub>--group, provided that R<sup>4</sup> represents a hydroxy group when Y represents a--CH<sub>2</sub>--group ;

Q represents a residue of a mono-or poly-hydroxy compound having from 1 to 6 hydroxy groups; and x is a number from 1 to 6; and esters thereof.

2. (original) A compound according to Claim 1, where Z represents a group of formula--(CHR<sup>4</sup>)<sub>n</sub>, and n is 1.
3. (original) A compound according to Claim 2, in which R<sup>4</sup> represents a hydrogen atom, a methyl group or an ethyl group.
4. (original) A compound according to Claim 3, where R<sup>4</sup> represents a hydrogen atom.

5. (previously presented) A compound according to Claim 2, in which n is a number from 2 to 6 and one group  $R^4$  represents a hydrogen atom or a  $C_1$ - $C_4$  alkyl group, and the other or others of  $R^4$  represent hydrogen atoms.

6. (previously presented) A compound according to Claim 1, in which Z represents a phenylene group.

7. (previously presented) A compound according to claim 1, wherein Q represents a group of formula-Ax-Q', where:

A represents a group of formula-  $[O(CHR^2CHR^3)_a]_y$ - or  $[O(CH_2)_bCO]_y$ - or --

$[O(CH_2)_bCO]_{(y-1)}[O(CHR^2CHR^3)_a]$ --; where:

$R^2$  and  $R^3$  are the same or different and each represents a hydrogen atom or a  $C_1$ - $C_4$  alkyl group;

a is a number from 1 to 2;

b is a number from 4 to 5; and

y is a number from 1 to 10;

x is a number from 1 to 6; and

Q' represents a residue of a mono-or poly-hydroxy compound having from 1 to 6 hydroxy groups.

8. (original) A compound according to Claim 7, in which y is a number from 3 to 10.

9. (original) A compound according to Claim 8, in which A represents a group of formula --  $[O(CHR^{13}CHR^{14})_a]_y$  -- where a is an integer from 1 to 2, and y is a number from 3 to 10.

10. (original) A compound according to Claim 8, in which A represents a group of formula--  $[OCH_2CH_2]_y$  --, --  $[OCH_2CH_2CH_2CH_2]_y$  -- or --  $[OCH(CH_3)CH_2]_y$  --, where y is a number from 3 to 10.

11. (original) A compound according to Claim 8, in which A represents a group of formula--  $[O(CH_2)_bCO]_y$  --, where b is a number from 4 to 5 and y is a number from 3 to 10.

12. (original) A compound according to Claim 8, in which A represents a group of formula --  $[O(CH_2)_bCO]_{(y-1)}[O(CHR^2CHR^1)_a]$  --, where a is a number from 1 to 2, b is a number from 4 to 5 and y is a number from 3 to 10.

13. (previously presented) A compound according to Claim 7, in which x is 2 and y is a number from 1 to 10.
14. (previously presented) A compound according to Claim 7, in which y is a number from 3 to 6.
15. (previously presented) A compound according to Claim 7, in which the residue Q-(A)<sub>x</sub> has a molecular weight no greater than 2000.
16. (original) A compound according to Claim 15, in which the residue Q'-(A)<sub>x</sub> has a molecular weight no greater than 1200.
17. (original) A compound according to Claim 16, in which the residue Q'-(A)<sub>x</sub> has a molecular weight no greater than 1000.
18. (original) A compound according to Claim 17, in which the residue Q'-(A)<sub>x</sub> has a molecular weight no greater than 800.
19. (previously presented) A compound according to Claim 7, in which Q' is a residue of a polyalkylene glycol, in which the alkylene part has from 2 to 6 carbon atoms.
20. (previously presented) A compound according to Claim 7, in which Q' is a residue of ethylene glycol, propylene glycol, butylene glycol, glycerol, 2,2-propanediol, polyethylene glycol, polypropylene glycol, polybutylene glycol, trimethylolpropane, di-trimethylolpropane, pentaerythritol or di-pentaerythritol.
21. (previously presented) A compound according to any one of Claim 6, in which x is 1.
22. (previously presented) A compound according to Claim 20, in which Q is the residue of a compound of the formula R'-OH.
23. (original) A compound according to Claim 21, in which Q is a C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkoxy group or a phenoxy group.
24. (previously presented) A compound according to Claim 21, in which Z is a phenylene group.
25. (previously presented) A compound according to Claim 1, in which Q is a residue of a polyalkylene glycol, in which the alkylene part has from 2 to 6 carbon atoms.

26. (original) A compound according to Claim 25, in which Q is a residue of ethylene glycol, propylene glycol, butylene glycol, glycerol, 2, 2-propanediol, polyethylene glycol, polypropylene glycol, polybutylene glycol, trimethylolpropane, ditrimethylolpropane, pentaerythritol or di-pentaerythritol.
27. (previously presented) An energy-curable composition comprising:
- (a) a polymerisable monomer, prepolymer or oligomer;
  - (b) a photoinitiator; and
  - (c) a sensitiser which is a compound of formula (I), as claimed in Claim 1, or an ester thereof.
28. (original) A process for preparing a cured polymeric composition by exposing a composition according to Claim 27 to curing energy.
29. (original) A process according to Claim 28, in which the curing energy is ultraviolet radiation.
30. (new) A compound according to Claim 7, in which Q' is trimethylolpropane residue.